PLAYS IN FUN OR SERIOUS. "THE CIRCUS GIRL" AND "THE ISLE

OF GOLD" SERIOUS. tes. Knowlen's "Pharaoh's Baughters" an est Drama-A Musical Farce Presentgarnest Drama - A marical Parce Present-ed at Daly'shand a Burlesque at the Olym-ph-Mammerstein's Roof Garden Opened. One more example of musical farce, a kind of sinment fashionable these several years London, and sometimes acceptable here, has sen imported to Daly's Theatre, where it was best imported to Daily's Theatre, where it was performed last night by an American company. This latest output of stage foolery was called "The Circus Girl," and it was not as mirthful as some of its predecessors, difbring essentially from any of them in method ermanner. It had a plot about the amours of dress performers and others, and a definite set of typical characters, in these respects presenting at least a semblance of draatic form. But the matter often became

extravaganza, or like some of the modern comic peras. It projected an English family into Parisian gayeties, placing the members at a boulevard restaurant, in the antercom of a circus, in a police station, and at a masked ball. Of course, this story is not worth telling, nor had the authors meant it to be. They had intended to be wildly sensensical, that was clear, and no doubt had indeavored to be funny, too. No less than six ed these authors were named in the bill James T. Tanner and W. Palings had made the dialogue. Ivan Caryl and Lionei Monckton the music and Harry Green-bank and Adrian Ross the verses. Besides that, the acknowledgment was printed that some of the scenes had been derived from a French piece, and it was known that Joseph W. Herbert had tried his hand at sharpening the English wit for American use. Notwithstanding the various authorships of

"The Circus Girl," the outcome was not a nearly altogether good entertainment. There were perry minutes, but they were fewer than merry minutes, but they were fewer than those which were dully sober. The nonsense was much of the time merely silly. Some of this disappointment was due to the actors. Rôles which should have been comical provoked no laughter. James T. Powers was very funny in his own way. Virginia Earle was highly diverting. Nancy Molitosh Sang delightfully, but had been cruelly miscast in the part of a roguish equestrienne. Cyril Scott was easy and polished, but misplaced in such a piece. The production was handsome to look at. Most of the songs were of a sort to become popular, and some of the dancing was graceful.

by Mrs. Edwin Knowles, was produced last night at the Park Theatre in Brooklyn. The theatre was crowded with an audience that was plainly inclined to friendliness, but there were ther causes for the amiable reception the spectators gave the play. It contained some bright speeches and several of its scenes were interesting, while the story, if conventional, contained the popular proportion of sentimental and humorous qualities. Of the five acts three were laid in a Colorado mining camp and two in New

The two heroines of Mrs. Knowles's play were the daughters of an actor whose first name was Pharach. He was stranded in the West, and while one of his daughters remained with him, the other went to New York and continued to be an actress there. There were other characters in "Pharach's Daughters" who had been on the stare, and the result was that their talk froquently took on a theatrical tone that was rather too professional for the enjoyment of an ordinary audience. But the retired comedian. whose conversation was chiefly made up of Shakespearean quotations, was an amusing figure for any public. The unfortunate love of

Sakespearean quotations, was an amusing figure for any public. The unfortunate love of ease of the girls for a married man, the brave of forts of her sister in bringing about her subsequent happiness, and the love affairs of this older girl with a young English lord were the principal themes of Mrs. Knowles's play. They were managed with some expertness, the scenes generally contrived to hold the close of every act was supplied with a stirring tableau. Probably the most moving of these came at the close of the third act, when the girl who has been seeking for a genuine vein of silver finally learns that she has discovered a mine that promises unlimited wealth. Mary Shaw's forcible and natural acting of this scene made it about the most impressive in the play. There were a number of lines in the drama that were bright with a woman's light and graceful humor.

The play was in the main well acted. Mary Shaw as the actress who had become the queen of a mining camp was delightfully casy and spontaneous in her comedy scenes, and the graver moments of the play she treated with great sincerity and force. She has never before hows such lightness and humor as a comedicance. Mary Bhaw as the actress who had become the queen of a mining camp was delightfully casy and spontaneous in her comedy scenes, and the graver moments of the play was in the main well acted. Mary Bhaw as the actress who had become rather with a such part of the play was in the such part of the play and infectible personale. Find the product of all breweries whose employees the knights of Labor. To protect the said, was the trouble at the Bartholomay the said, was the trouble at the Bartholomay of Labor and the American Federation of Labor. The inciting cause of the outbreak, he said, was the trouble at the Bartholomay of the play was in the contrast of character were probably the best feature of the play, and this demand of the play of the capacity and the capacity and

All departments of the Olympia were in use st evening, audiences gathering in the music hall and in the theatre, and the hig roof garden came into service at the end of the music hall programme. The medium with which the theatre was recovered from its long period of disuse was the three-act musi-cal burlesque, "The Isle of Gold," which was new in this city, though it had had as unsatisfactory trial in Brooklyn. A very liberal supply of music had been provided for it by Herman Perlet, and it had a good measure of nefulness. Recalls for its airs were plentiful and deserved, and the appeal made to the eye by the scenery and by the contumes of the cherus women was a strong one. But the story, ender as it was, lacked sadly in enter bers and dances were very short, in many cases being filled only with a squib or two, but the quality of this alleged fun was not sufficient exwas even for the short time it filled. A poet, a weak copy of Bunthorne, was planned to make a comic climax, with the statement that makes copy of Bunhorne, was planned to make a comic climax, with the statement that his verses sold at \$3 the yard, the last member of the race of American Indians was watched over solicitously by his Indian agent, who feared that his charge would drink himself to death, and a plumber was made to dethrone a king, the last two topics being strung out through three sets without furnishing more than the faintest easies without furnishing more than the faintest easies of amusement. Little Egypt and the dinner at which she gained notoriety were sinded to in one song, and delicate treatment was provided for the excise law by the highly righal comment that "it never Raines but it pours." One industrious and heavily handisped comedian when greeted with "There you are!" and a blow that sent him staggering. Worted, "No, here I am," and of such was the marriment. Offsetting such frayed foolery so far as they could were pleasing melodies and in smious contriving in the way of novel dances and costuming, but fun and point to the language were badly missed. One attempt to supply interest was almost pathetic. It came at the end of the second act and brought the chorus women suddenly forward, each singer waving an American flag. Then a portrait of sen. Grant was lowered from the fly loft, and has response from the audience was hearty, though connection between this and the precedual finitients could not be traced. At \$1.50 a score of persons had gathered in the roof garden, but were then dismissed to the music hall, the roof being reopened at 11.

MRS. SIDNEY HARRIS'S DEBUT. falge Brady's Daughter Appears in mary" in Chicago.

Mrs. Sidney Harris, the younger daughter of the late Judge Brady, made her debut as an ectress last night in Chicago. She took Ethel Barrymore's part of the maid in "Rosemary" with John Drow. It is not an important rôle, and the actress appears only for a short time in the second act of the play. Mrs. Harris has een an amateur for some time, and last winter ist at the Waldorf. This winter she has been living with her mother at Flushing. She is a tister of Mrs. Albert Stevens, and eloped with Mr. Harris on the evening of the day on which al. Harris on the evening of the day on which her sister, the beautiful May Brady, was marked. Mrs. Harris and her husband, who had sen acquainted since childhood, had been enged for some time, but their sudden marriage was quite unexpected.

About two years ago Mr. and Mrs. Harris apparated and they have been living apart since that time. Only a short time ago it was rumored but time. Only a short time ago it was rumored by were about to be reconciled and live together each. So far as the public, knew there were

never any proceedings taken either for a separation or a divorce. Mrs. Harris went to live with her mother and took her child—now about four years old—with her. Three was considerable discussion over the fact that the Women's Club of Flushing—a very serious organization—had refused to admit Mrs. Harris to its membership. Mrs. Harris acts under the name "Kathyrane Harris." As the company closes its season in two weeks there is not much probability that she will assume any other roles this year. Mrs. Harris studied elocution under Sarah Cowell Lemoyne, and has been an amateur for the past ten years.

WILD WEST SHOW'S PARADE.

500 Horsemen Take Part-Gen. Miles and Sec-

retary Bliss at the Night Performa It is more than ten years since New Yorkers have seen the Indian warriors, the daring cow-boy riders, and the other curios of Col. Cody's Wild West exhibition within the city's limits. So there was an outpouring of sightseers in the streets yesterday morning when Buffalo Bill's troupe treated the town to the spectacular novelty of a daylight parade. All the paraders were on horseback. There were 500 of them, all expert horsemen and all differently clothed. The picturesque cavalcade was headed by a cowboy band. Then came the Indians of six tribes, with eagle plumes and vari-colored blankets, and decorated trousers of beaded skins. Fifty cowboys in costumes of the plains rode behind the red men, and then, in order, galloped detachments of Mexican vaqueros, South American gauchos, Bedouin Arabs, frontiersmes, Hungariangypsy cattle herders, and, after them, heralded by special brass bands, Irish lancers, Cossacks, cuirassiers from Emperor William's army, United States cavalrymen from Fort Myer, and the flying battery of the Fifth United States Artillery. Col. Cody rode in the centre of the cavalcade, wearing a slouch hat and, with silvery hair falling to his shoulders, one of the most expert horsemen of the whole troupe.

The parade was reviewed at the Union Square Hotel by Gen. O. O. Howard, the one-armed Indian fighter, and Commander in-Chief Clarkson of the Grand Army of the Republic. The parade passed up Madison avenue to Fiftyniath street, then down Fifth avenue, across for the Bowery, then to Hudson street, to Eighth avenue, back to Fifty-seventh street, and thence down Broadway when it was thronged with its forencon army of promesueders and strangers out to see the holiday decorations and sights.

Gen. Miles, the Commander-in-Chief of the army, and Secretary of the Interior Cornelius N. Bliss were conspicuous among the onlookers who jammed Madison Square Garden last night at the opening performance of the big show. They sat, surrounded by many army Generals and Governors, in the main box over the Madison avenue entrance. Apparently there wasn't anything which roused their admiration more than the quick-step evolutions of the Aurora Zouaves, which were accompanied by a light-ning-like manual of arms.

Col. Cody's show is entirely different from that afforded by the circus spectacle which preceded it, and it introduced some acta, beside the Zouave marching, that were novel and exciting. The riding of the bucking bronchos by cowboys excited great enthusiasm, and The picturesque cavalcade was headed by a cowboy band. Then came the Indians of six

dance.

A number of spectacular military evolutions, including bareback riding by United States regulars shod in cavalry boots, that rivalled in some respects the Roman races of the circus, preceded the assemblage of the entire troupe of forsemen in the arena, a closing spectacle that was halled with cheers.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR INCREASING. Prospects of a Fierce War with the Federation of Labor.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—General Secretary Treasurer John W. Hayes of the Knights of Labor to-day reported, as the result of his recent visit to Pittsburg, the settlement of a fight which has lasted for about three years between the General Assembly of the Knights of Labor and District Assembly No. 3, Independent Order Knights of Labor. This will increase the mem-

The steamfitters' helpers complained formally resterday to the Board of Walking Delegates against the union steamfitters who are doing against the union steamfilters who are doing helpers' work on a number of buildings. The helpers demanded that general strikes be ordered on these buildings. As to-day is a general holiday and strikes would be ineffective the board deferred action until to-morrow, when it will meet again and take action against the steamfilters. The steamfilters cannot work with non-union men and remain in the Board of Walking Delegates, and if they leave the board they will be treated as non-unionists. The representatives of the Master Steam and Hot Water Fitters' Association said yesterday that they expected the helpers toget tired of staying out and return to work at the old rate of wages.

Bolton Hall to Address 'Longshoremen It was announced yesterday that Bolton Hall, the lawyer and clubman, who acts as Treasure of the American 'Longshoremen's Union, will or the American Longshoremen's Union, will unlite with Organizor McHugh in working to build up the union. Mr. Hall will address a meeting of 'longshoremen next Sunday afternoon at the White Star pier, foot of West Tenthetreet. McHugh and others will also speak, and Mr. Hall will attend meetings of 'longshoremen in different parts of the city and help to enroll new members.

Labor Londer Sentenced for Assault. LYNN, Mass., April 26.-George E. Perkins, a abor leader, was this morning sentenced to three months in the House of Correction by Associate Justice Fabens for assault upon Fred II, York. The assault was the outcome of the strike at the factory of Williams, Clark & Co. The sentencing of Perkins created the greatest excitement among the members of the Boot and Shoe Workers Union.

ROWING.

Talk at Yale of Bettring Bob Cook and Getting Another Coach.

NEW HAVEN, April 26.-Yale crew matters have reached a crisis, and whether a couple of the candidates for the 'varsity boat, who have disobeyed the mandates of Bob Cook, the veteran coach, who has been here all the year, will be removed from the boat or whether Cook will be

coach, who has been here all the year, will be removed from the boat or whether Cook will be allowed to retire as Yale's coach and another one substituted is the question that everybody on the Yale campus is asking.

Opposition to Cook has grown strong, and the New York alumni are, it is stated here, strongly in favor of retiring the veteran trainer. It was stated this afternoon by an athletic adviser of Yale that a prominent Oxford graduate, and one of the best ears of the English university crew that has won the dual contest with Cambridge most of the time the past six years, has offered his services as a Yale coach, but it is not thought that they will be accepted.

A plan is on foot to allow Cook to retire and to invite another former Yale crew captain to come here. Who it will be is not known, nor is it finally decided that Yale will allow Cook to leave the coaching, as his great record of turning out champion crews stands in his favor, and he has many friends among Yale alumni. The scheme, however, has been well started, and whether it will succeed or not is a matter for conjecture. It is remarkable that all this year Cook has been left alone by graduate earsmen of former years, and this is said here to mean that Cook is not liked at all by Yale's former cuptains.

The situation is deplorable. Yale has two great crew races on one with the University of Wisconsin and the other with Harvard and Cornell, and the crew is in condition. The matter will be investigated thoroughly by leading alumni of the university and radioal action is expected to be taken at once.

Cut your grass with the "New Model Lawn Mower,"

RIVERS RISING RAPIDLY. REPORTS OF PANIC AND RUIN IN

SEVERAL STATES. tiver Towns in Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, and Louisiana in Distress—Three Hundred Pam-illes Driven from Home in Iowa—Funerals

by Bent in Louisiana-Enormous Lousen. OTTUMWA, Ia., April 26.-Though it was hought last night that the worst of the flood was over, the Des Moines River passed all flood marks during the night, and up to noon to-day it was fifteen inches higher than in 1892, when great damage was done. Of six railroads, only two, the Wabash and the Fort Madison, are running regular trains. The Rock Island is com-pletely tied up, while the communication be-tween Chicago and Denver is cut off. Miles of railroad track are under water and bridge ap-proaches are some

plotely tied up, while the communication between Chicago and Denver is cut off. Miles of railroad track are under water and bridge approaches are gone.

The water is standing four feet deep in the Milwaukee's roundhouse and over its track and yards. In five parts of the city resident streets are under two to twelve feet of water. Three hundred families are homeless. The river is five miles across in some places, and its force is tremendous. Reports from Eddyville, eighteen miles across in some places, and its force is tremendous. Reports from Eddyville, eighteen miles above here, state that 150 houses and the main streets are under water.

QUINCY, Ill., April 26.—During the last twenty-four hours an additional rise of eight inches has been added to the flood. The water now extends over an immense area, devastating property within ten miles of the river. People living in low places, who thought they were sale, are now fleeling to the bluffs.

Boats are going over farms north of the city to rescue people who were trying to save their property. All of the railroads approaching Quincy from the west are in trouble.

LOUISIANA, Mo., April 26.—Since 6 A. M. today the rise in the river has been six inches. On the Illinois side but three feet of the levee remains out of water, while the Government dike is submerged fully nine feet.

The levee in front of Gregory Landing, Mo., gave way this afternoon, and the entire town is submerged. Maryville and Alexandria, Mo., are partially inundated, and the residents are abandoning their homes.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 26.—The Big Muddy has started up again, and in its work of destruction is assisted by its tributary, the Kaw. Within twenty-four hours the Missouri has risen two feet and it is still rising. Since Saturday the Kaw has risen four feet.

HARIBAL, Mo., April 26.—The river is still rising rapidly. At 4 o'clock this evening the gauge showed 19 feet 2 inches, a rise of four inches since 7 o'clock this morning.

The water began running over the dike on the Illinois shore t

along them, and that their own lands are in danger of overflow should a break or crevasse be caused by the stock.

The attempts of President Maxwell and the Sheriff of Madison to remove the cattle have been only partially successful, and threats were made that a mob from Tensas would march on Madison and drive the cattle from the levees or kill them.

A telegram has been received at St. Joseph from Ashwood asking for a posse of levee guards, as it was feared that an attempt would be made to cut the Tensas levees. A runner said that threats had been made by Madison people in retailation for the threats to drive off their cattle. The cattle question has already engendered feeling which may lead to serious trouble.

Nearly all levee work has ceased in the Fifth Louislana district, those persons who are overflowed devoting themselves and their hands and stock. Most of the laborers have field and those who remain are not in a condition or position to do any levee work, having all they can do to attend to their own safety and that of their families and property.

One of the greatest difficulties encountered by

to their own safety and that of their families and property.

One of the greatest difficulties encountered by the people in the overflowed district is that of funerals. All funeral processions are by boat, and the bodies have to be carried great distances to ground high enough for a grave.

The overflown sufferers are doing well since the United States relief boats came to their assistance with rations, but the stock is suffering greatly and living almost entirely on the boughs and twigs of trees. Many of the trees are deprived of their foliage twenty feet from the ground to furnish provision for cattle. In many places the cattle are standing on rafts.

The officers of the Cromwell line in New York against whose vessel, the Croole, affidavits were made on Saturday for injuring the levees by going too near them at high speed, have offered to pay all damages.

The affidavits, however, will not be dismissed,

dalous conduct, desertion, and making fraudulent reports. He was released on parole till 11 A. M. on Wednesday, when the court-martial will convene in the Naval War College building. The arrest was a great surprise to Corwine and his friends here, to whom it indicates that the effort to have the Government condone his offence and permit him to resign is not success ful. It is learned that Corwine was released on parole because of the fact that he was on bail pending the hearing of the State's charges penning the hearing of the cate's charges against him, but as this case was merely continued from time to time to save him from confinement while his friends were trying to obtain elemency from the Government for him, it will now doubtless be disposed of. The Navy Department has, however, decided to take no steps in its case beyond the court-martial till the civil authorities have dismissed their charges against Corwine.

Orwine.

Mr. and Mrs. Corwine are still at their cottage
Mr. and Mrs. Corwine discouraged over what

Corwine.

Mr. and Mrs. Corwine are still at their cottage to-night and are quite discouraged over what they regard as a very serious turn of affairs. The Hon. Samuel R. Honey is Paymaster Corwine's legal adviser.

Washington, April 26.—The court-martial which will try Paymaster Corwine will be composed of Capt. G. C. Remey, President; Pay Inspector G. W. Beaman, Commanders C. F. Goodrich, G. A. Couverse, E. W. Watson, and W. W. Reisinger: Paymasters C. W. Slamm and Joseph Foster, and Lieutenant-Commander L. C. Logan, with Lieut. C. H. Laucheimer, United States Marino Corps, as Judge Advocate. Corwine's civil trial has been delayed by frequent postponements granted by the Newport court, which last Saturday granted his counsel a further continuance of three weeks. The department is wearied at these delays, and, as it fears that if the civil trial occurs first Corwine may be let off with a nominal fine, it will at once begin the prosecution of its charges, which are much graver than those for which he was indicted by the civil authorities.

An interesting aspect is given the case by this

tion of its charges, which are much graver than those for which he was indicted by the civil authorities.

An interesting aspect is given the case by this decision. Corwine's trial by court-martial taking place while he is still legally in the custody of the Rhode Island authorities, to whom he will have to be surrendered by the naval authorities at such time as may be fixed upon for his civil trial. Although there is no known precedent for this action in the case of a naval officer, there have been several onses where army officers were tried by court-martial and by the civil or criminal courts as well. In the case of Corwine, each tribunal will try him on different charges. The Navy Department's charges contemplate not only his dishonorable discharge but also his imprisonment in a naval prison upon conviction of embezzlement, a punishment which it would be unable to impose should the civil court try him on that allegation first. The department's indictment specifies embezzlement of \$15,000, making faise and fraudulent reports, as candellous conduct unbecoming an officer, and desertion, and it is to these charges that Corwine will have to answer before the court-martial.

Van Cott's Nomination Still Held Up.

WASHINGTON, April 26.-The nomination of Cornelius Van Cott to be Postmaster at New York, which was sent to the Senate last week, still hangs fire in the Senate Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads. Until a rearrangement Offices and Post Roads. Until a rearrangement of the committees is had, it is not likely that his name or the names of the hundred or more postmasters who have been nominated, will be acted upon. Both the Republican Committee on Committees and the Permoratic Steering Committee are hard at work making up the lists of committee assignments for their respective parties. They hope to complete their labors and submit the full list of committees to the Senate on Monday next.

Washington, April 26.-Movements of naval vessels have been reported to the Navy Department as follows: The Monadnock and the Montercy sailed to-

day from Santa Barbara for Santa Cruz. The Thetis arrived at San Francisco on Saturday. The Bennington sailed from La Libertad for Acapulco this morning. The Yantic sailed from Montevidee for Rio yesterday. The Detroit arrived at Gibraltar. The Bancroft sailed from Alexandria for Jaffa, and the Brooklyn left League Island for New York to-day. The Boston sailed from Hong Kong for Nagasaki yesterday. day from Santa Barbara for Santa Cruz. The

Bear Admiral Miller to Represent the United

States at the Ceremonies WASHINGTON, April 26.-Rear Admiral Joseph N. Miller of the navy has been se-lected as a special envoy to represent the United States at the ceremonies attending the celebration of Queen Victoria's Jubilee. Admiral Miller was recently ordered to relieve Admiral Beardslee of the command of the Pacific naval station, which includes the Hawallan Islands. Last week the orders directing Admiral Beardslee to return home in May revoked, and his tour of duty on the station was extended until July. The revocation was due, is is said, to the intentior of the Government to send Admiral Miller to the

jubilee celebration. By detailing an officer of the navy to attend the function, the Government will, in a measure, avoid embarrassment over any question relating to the proper uniform to be worn by the representative of the United States. Admiral Miller is entitled to wear the uniform of the highest grade in the naval service, and will probably look as well as any of the high functionaries of other countries, despite a more modest showing of gold lace and an absence of decorations. At the coronation of the Czar last year Major-General McCook represented the United States as a special envoyand were the uniform of bis rank. Mr. Clitton R. Breckinridge, who was obliged to attend the coronation ceremonies by reason of measure, avoid embarrassment over any ques-

he would be expected to appear in something a little more showy than the conventional evening dress.

Mr. Breckinridge communicated with the State Department, and President Cleveland and Secretary Olnoy finally made a concession to the ideas of the Czar's dress censors by agreeing that Mr. Breckinridge could wear something leas sombre than an unadorned black suit. The Minister appeared at the ceremonies in a coat with long tails, decorated with metal buttons, and knee breeches.

No suggestion concerning an appropriate coatume for Ambassador Hay at the jubiles exercises has been made to the State Department by the British Government. It is not likely that Col. Hay will receive a hint like that given Mr. Breckinridge. The British court has been very lenient with representatives of the United States on the uniform question. Once, while James Buchanan was Minister to the court of St., James's, there was a little friction over a decision that he must wear black slik stockings and silver-buckled pumps on some state occasion. Like the lately mooted subject of Ambassadorial precedence, the State Department has always avoided the issue, but some of the officials of the department are of the opinion that the question of gold lace and brass buttons for civilian diplomatic representatives of the United States will seen come to a crisis where a final decision will be necessary.

Judge Day Amistant Secretary of State-Bel-

WASHINGTON, April 26,-The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day: William B. Day of Ohio, to be Assistant Secretary of

Heighum.
George M. Fisk of Ohio, to be second secretary of
the emissisy of the United States at Berlin, Germany.
Huntimeton Wilsom of Illinois, to be second secretary of the legation of the United States at Tokio,
Jaysin.
Justice Thomas P. Purnell of North Carolina, to be
United States District Judge for the Eastern District
of North Carolina.
Edward G. Bradford of Delaware, to be United United States District Judge for the Eastern District of North Carolina.

Edward O. Bradford of Delaware, to be United States District Judge for the district of Delaware.

Cassins M. Barnes of Oklahoma, to be Governor of Oklahoma Territory.

Frank G. Beckabach of Washington, to the Register of the Land Office at Olympia, Wash.; Porter Warner of South Dakota, at Rajid City, S. D.

To be Levelvers of Public Moneys—John O. B. Scobey of Washington, at Olympia, Wash.; Porter Warner of South Dakota, at Rajid City, S. D.

To be Agents for Indians—Ass C. Sharp of Maryland, at the Ponce, Pawnee, &c., agency, in Oklahoma Territory; Thomas Richards of North Dakota, at the Fort Berthold agency, in North Dakota, William H. Meyer of Colorado, at the Southern Ute agency, in Colorado.

olorado. Eimer J. Miller of Ohio, to be Surveyor of Customs Eimer J. Miller of Ohlo, to be Surveyor of Customs for the port of Columbus, O.

Henry Brasly of Colorado, to be melter of the mint of the United States at Denver, Col.

To be assistant surgeous in the Marine Hospital Service-Samuel B. Grubbs of New York and John Mc-Mullen of Maryland.

Postmasters—James F. Steinbeck, at Lake City, Col.; Frank E. Henjamin, at Terre Haute, Ind.: Owen S. Hagins, at Lebanon, O.; Henry Curran, at Stevens' Point, Wis.

health, and was welcomed and congratulated by Senators and officials.

A measure was received from the House stating its action on the Indian appropriation bill, and the presiding officer was about to lay that bill before the Senate, when Mr. Gorman (Dem., Md.) interposed with the remark that there was a more property and in the property of the property whetever.

Tweive-Minute Session of the House.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The session of the House to-day lasted just twelve minutes, when adjournment was taken until Thursday. In the absence of Speaker Reed, who is attending the Grant ceremonies in New York, Mr. C. W. Stone of Pennsylvania presided. Less than fifty mem-bers were present. Responding to an inquiry from Mr. McRae (Dem., Ark.) as to the status of the Bankruptcy bill recently passed by the Senate, the Chair said that it had been referred to the Committee on the Judiciary when ap-

to the Committee on the Judiciary when appointed.

Jerry Simpson made a feeble attempt at continuing his fight against the majority by questioning the power of the House to adjourn for more than one day without a quorum being present; but the Unair assured Mr. Simpson that the time to which the House should adjourn had been determined at last Friday's session, and Mr. Simbson, amid laughter, sudsided. A message from the President, transmitting the report of the commission appointed to remark the boundary line between the United States and Mexico west of the Rio Grande River was read and referred.

Mr. Wheeler (Dem., Ala.) introduced a bill for the free coinage of silver.

Supreme Court to Take a Recess. WASHINGTON, April 26,-Chief Justice Fuller to-day announced that the Supreme Court would take a recess on Friday next until Monday, May 10. On that date opinions will be delivered and motions heard and another recess taken until Monday, May 24, on which date the court would finally adjourn for the term.

Murder Caused by a High Roard Fence. LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 26.-Frank Athon was shot and killed by James Kilkenny in the lower part of the city this afternoon. The men had been enemies for some time, and this afternoon Athon built a fence to shut out the view from Kirkenny's house, which was next door. A quarrel and the shooting followed. Kilkenny at once surrendered and was locked up.

The Lederer Indictment Dismissed. Upon the request of Assistant District Attorney Miles, Judge Aspinall, in the County Court, Brookiyn, yesterday dismissed the indictment against Leopold Lederer, insurance adjuster, who was charged with arson.

To Intending Telephone Subscribers.

The Main Office of the Contract Department of the New York Telephone Company has moved from 18 Cortlandt S reet to 15 Dev Street. The Uptown Branch Office remains at 115 West 38th Street.

OTE.-There are now 18,500 Telepho Stations in New York City. Minimus Sate, Street Line, 600 Local Memages 60 a year. Party Line, \$15 a year les

TO ATTEND VICTORIA'S JUBILEE DIXON DEFEATS GRIFFIN.

SPIRITED BOUT BETWEEN THE TWO CLEVER FEATHERWEIGHTS.

They Fight Twenty Hot Bounds at the Bread way A. C.—Loser Makes a Plucky Stand-Steve Flansgan Outpoints George Ross—Joe Elms and Patsey Donevan Box to a Draw.

Three bouts of good clean fighting furnished pirited entertainment at the Broadway A. C. last night. Although the card indicated this, the attendance was not up to the usual standard. Each of the bouts went the full limit. The principals were carefully examined by a doctor before entering the ring, and all passed the or-deal in good shape. Dick Roche was referee.

Most interest, of course, centred in the bout between George Dixon and Johnny Griffin. The time, but before he temporarily withdrew from the game two years ago he had put up a great twenty-five-round battle against the colored crack. No fault could be found with him as he stripped for the fray last night, although he looked just a triffe soft when contrasted with his finely drawn and muscular opponent. Dixon has rarely been seen to better advantage. He looked to be in the pink of condition, and he was clearly satisfied with his staying powers, as he forced the fight from the start and practically never let up until be re ceived the decision after twenty fast rounds Griffin appeared to be hopelessly outclassed in the opening rounds, but he proved to be a veritable glutton for punishment. He also showed eleverness, coolness, and pluck. The opening bout was one of ten rounds at

112 pounds between Joe Elms of Boston and Patsey Donovan of Philadelphia. The pair put up their hands at 8:35 o'clock and sailed in briskly. Little effective work was done in the first round, but in the second Elms jumped for his man and rushed him all over the ring, showering blows with both hands. Donovan pulled himself together after a time and met his man with stiff lefts, which quickly tamed the colored cyclene. The third round found Elms again on the aggressive, but Donovan mixed it up with him in good style. Donovan did some neat left-hand countering in the fourth round, varied by an occasional right drive in the short ribs, but Elms kept on forcing the work. The fifth and sixth rounds were brimful of spirited give and take fighting, with Donovan showing signs of weariness toward the end. Elms played for body and face in the next two rounds and punished his man rather heavily. In the ninth and tenth rounds Donovan showed more tendency to mix it up, and after some slift punching on both sides the decision was a draw. The second preliminary bout was between Steve Flanagan of Philadelphia and George Roes of New York for ten rounds at 193 pounds. Hoss, who was formerly amateur bantam champion, showed little of his old-time speed at the start, and Flanagan reached him with a few stingers on ribs and neck. The latter continued to do most of the aggressive work in the next round. In the third round Flanagan's rushing received a severe check, Roes relieving the pressure with a fleroe uppercut. Flanagan reeled back somewhat, but returned with a flush left in the short ribs, which floored the New Yorker. Flanagan rushed, pranced, and boxed all round his man up to the seventh round, when Roes came to closer quarters and fared much better. Even then he did not do enough work to offset his opponent's score, and the referce decided in favor of Flanagan.

It was 10:12 o'clock when the principals in short ribs, but Eims kept on forcing the work.

score, and the reteree decided in favor of Fianagan.

It was 10:12 o'clock when the principals in
the star bout entered the ring. Dixon's needs
were attended to by Tom O'Rourke, Charley
Miner, and Joe Elms, while Griffin had a formidable retinue, including Jack Smith, Howie
Hodgkins, Billy Needham, and George Hyan.
The rival boxers were heartly received as they
went to their corners. The boys faced each
other for twenty rounds at 128 pounds. They
lost no time in settling right down to business.
Finst Retxon—After some cautious sparring Griffin First Royan Setting right down to business.

First Royan After some cautions sparring Griffin let fly a left, which reached Dixon's face. The latter returned the compliment, but on coming again met a right hand job in the rils. He rushed to a clinch and Griffin stumbled. Again Dixon came in with a left drive on the rils and Griffin fell. He was up in a flash, but received another left smash before the gong sounded.

prived of their foliage twenty feet from the ground to furnish provision for cattle. In many places the cattle are standing on rafts.

The officers of the Cromwell line in New York against whose vessel, the Croole, affidavits were made on Saturday for injuring the levees by going too near them at high speed, have offered to pay all damages.

The affidavit, however, will not be dismissed, as the New Orleans Levee Board desires to make such examples of offending vessels that there will be no racing on the river when the water is as high as it now is.

PAYMASTER CORWINE ARRESTED.

Messendance Conduct. Besertion, and Making Faise Reports.

Newport, R. I., April 26.—Paymaster Corwine, U. S. N., was placed under arrest by the naval authorities this morning. A Licutenant and marine called at his house and took him to the Naval War College, where the charges were read to him. They are embezziement, scantal long and making from the conduction of the control of the Naval War College, where the charges were read to him. They are embezziement, scantal long and the conduction of the cattle are standing on the river when the water is as high as it now is.

Second Round of the field place of the Bulke, Ind. Owen S. Hullen, Ind. Owen S. On DUTY.

Mest of Them Had Left the Capital to Attend the Grant Ceremonies.

Washinoton, April 26.—There were only ten Senators in attendance at the opening of to day's session of the Senate, and the session itself lasted only five minutes. Mr. Nelson (Rep., Minn.) was in the chair. The majority of the Senators with the Vice-President at their head, are either on their way to New York or already there, to take part in the Grant ceremonies to man the cattle of the body, but the first of the body, but the first of the body between the will be the will be the well at the house and took him to the first of the bo

but he mixed it up camely at every operfunity and held his own fairly well. The round ended with a lively raily in the ventre. The round ended with a lively raily in the ventre. But no went to his corner thereing slightly from the news up remarkably fresh, and led with a left, which came up remarkably fresh, and led with a left, which reached his man lightly. Fixon's left then came into play, and he wipped it in on ribs and need time and again. He finished with three on the face and one in the wind, and Griffin looked worried. Eighth Royn, —Dixon began with a rush, but his first two draves were heavily countered, Griffin anded a left on the body, and Dixon retorted with a right. Orifin alipped and fell, with Dixon on top, sharp exchanges in the centre were followed by heree body work on the part of Dixon, who, as usual, made sure of the last blow.

Night Royn, —Griffin took a turn at the leading, and reached the neck. Dixon came back with heavy body blows, but took matters a little casier. Griffin did his share of the work.

Trynt Royn,—Dixon rushed and Griffin elipped down, He missed a lead for Dixon's body, and George retorted with a rib-roaster. Dixon's left for the face went wide, but he got home soon after with both hands on the body. Griffin put up a fine defense and went to he corner Janutly. Elegan Round. Dixon began with a rush, but his went to his corner jauntily.

Edward in with his double body blow, but was countered sharply. He rushed first to his corner, but the Braintree man came bark and gave as good as he received in a lively set. to in the centre.

Twelfth Rotte,—After stalling off Dixen's rush
Griffin let fly a vicious right, but it was wide of the rimin let fly a victous right, but it was wide of the mark. Dixon stayed away a moment and let his man name to him. Griffin was willing and made play with let right, but Dixon then took a frand and dashed his eff to the face four times in the last few seconds. Tempersons lower a few light exchanges bixon drove his left to the wind flercely. He get it to the needs soon after and then with one finish in the ace he kneeded Griffin's head back. The latter get race he knocked Griffin's head back. The latter got away eleverly from some more of the same pattern and stood up to the others gamely.

FOURTREATH ROUND—DIATH opened with a rib rossier, and Griffin rushed him to the ropes. But fighting at close quarters followed, with little to choose between them. Dixon's double thow missed fire, and Griffin countered on the fee. Bixon swung his left to the stomach, and again landed as the going sounded.

Fightest Bound—They at once got to close quarters, but broke ground without damage. Dixon's leads were well stopped and countered, and Griffin ducked neatly away from one which would have sent him to the ropes. A spell of sparring was broken by another rush by Dixon, and he got his left home on the body.

he body.

SITEKSH ROUND—Dixon started with a flerce left
in the wind, and then they sparred cautionally,
seorge missed four lefts for the face, but then unexsectedly changed his tactt a and whipped his left in
on the short ribs twice. The blows staggered Griffin,
on the pulled himself together and kept his man off
deverty.

on the short ribs twice. The blows stagger-d crimin, but he pulled binself together and kept his man of cleverly.

SEENTESTH ROUND,—Griffin came up fresh and, designg a rush, closed with his man. They then stood rish to be colored to ther and boxed for keeps, with homers fairly even. Griffin's blocking and countering were much in evidence, and some of his joils made the colored crack jump out of range.

Emeritarian Rouss—Dixon raced across the ring at his man, but missed fire. He then out loose with both hands and pounded Griffin severely on the rouse. The Braintree man, however, was back in the centre ready to mix if up at the bell.

NEXTRESTH ROUSS—They met with a rush and exchanged rights. Griffin pushed Dixon to the ropes, but George side-stepped away and came back with two lisely blows. Griffin selled in to get even, but Dixon rushed him across the ring and Griffin slipped down in his corner. He was up and after his man in a second, and they had it hot and heavy in the centre while the round lasted.

Twextilties Rouss—Dixon got in two rights on the body tomediately after slakking hands. Griffin stailed off the next rush and chopped his man on the next. Dixon followed a result clind with a slingling left on the wind, but his try for the head was eleverly evaded. No more effective blows were landed.

The referee decided in favor of Dixon. The referee decided in favor of Dixon.

HANDLER WINS FROM JOHNSON. Three Lively Fights at the Palace A. C.— Hurge Knocks Out Moore.

There was a comparatively light house last hight at the Palace boxing show, which consisted of two ten-round bouts and one of twenty rounds. There was a delay in starting, and it was 9:30 o'clock before the first pair in the preliminary bouts made their appearance. They were Jimmy Gorman of Paterson and Eddy Vaughan of Trenton, matched for ten rounds. at 108 pounds. The fight reached the limit, and Vaughan got the decision. Gorman deserves credit for lasting as long as be dia. On severa occasions he was saved by the gong.

The second ten-round preliminary bout was between Jack Burge of Mount Vernon and Billy Moore of New York, matched at 128 pounds. It did not last long, as Moore was knocked out in the second round, after one minute and two seconds of fighting. He was practically finished in



"I am here on my feet steady for twelve hours every day and only get a chance to sit down to a meal once a day. The rest of the time I eat by fits and starts and, of course, I do considerable drinking in a day, consequently my stomach used to be out of order most of the time and I would have a bad taste in my mouth every morning. I was telling this to a traveling man one night and he advised me to try Ripans Tabules. I did so and they are simply great. I use them regularly every night, and my stomach doesn't bother me at all now. I keep them here, too, under the bar, and many's the young fellow I've made swallow one as he was leaving here for home pretty late and pretty full. One taken then is certain to stave off the headache that you know is likely to come under such circumstances next morning.

A new style packet containing THE RIPARS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for calcut some drug stores—row five CENTS. This low priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One does not the five-cent cartons (170 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-cight cent to the litrams CHEMICAL COMPARY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New Tork—or a single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents.

the first round by a stomach punch, but was saved by the gong.

The final bout of twenty rounds was between Charley Johnson of Philadelphia and Jimmy Handler of Newark, at 145 pounds. The first round was very light, the men spending their time in sizing each other up. The second round was better, but still rather mild. In the third round they commenced flighting in earnest, and many good blows were exchanged. The fourth round was lively and something on the slugging order. Handler played for the stomach and Johnson for the head. Johnson got in a good left-hander on the head in the fifth round which nade Handler a trifle groggy, but he recovered quickly and did some stiff flighting before the gong sounded.

Johnson forced the fighting in the sixth round, but was well met by Handler, who was strong and full of flight. Handler's left eye was in bad shape at the close. Johnson continued to force matters in the seventh round, and had Handler on the run and very dizzy, but the gong saved him. Even after it sounded Johnson hit him, and a foul was claimed, but not allowed.

Johnson was again the aggressor in the eighth round, and he had all the best of it, although

and a foul was claimed, but not allowed.

Johnson was again the aggressor in the eighth round, and he had all the best of it, although Handler made a pretty game fight. Handler made a lierce spirit in the ninth round, but his left eye was closing fast, and it needed considerable attention at the close. Honors were pretty evenly divided. The teath round found both men strong and full of fight, and it was almost any man's battle. Handler depended on round-arm swings, while Johnson struck straight from the shoulder and landed often. In the eleventh round Johnson kept up his straight punching with telling effect, and Handler's blows seemed to lack weight.

Handler was the aggressor in the twelfth round, but did little damage. Johnson kept jabbing his left straight into Handler's face in the tairteenth round, and when he shot out his right it invariably landed on Handler's damaged eye.

Handler caught his second wind in the four-

aged eye.

Hawller caught his second wind in the four-Hnadler caught his second wind in the four-teenth round and went at his man like a gladiator. Johnson kept cool and fought with judgment, and honors were pretty evenly divided. Both were a trifle tired in the next two rounds, although the fighting was fierce and hard.

The seventeenth round was lively. Handler's swings landed, and for a time he had Johnson on the run. In the eighteenth round both men fought fast and hard. Johnson was bleeding freely from the nose, but still full of fight. The nineteenth round was for blood. Handler, although very tired, had his man fought to a standstill, and they both fell to the floor from exhaustion just before the gong sounded. The twentieth round was fierce and fast, and Handler was declared the winner.

ONE BOUT OFF.

Bangor and Patsy Broderick of Providence, which was to have been the stellar attraction at the Polo A. C. last night, did not come off, owing to the slim attendance. In order not to disappoint those present Billy Newman gave a return check to everybody for next Saturday night's show. Newman told THE SUN reporter that Broderick was willing to go on, but Sears re-

fused. The opening bout between Jimmy Johnson of this city and George Simpson of Brooklyn, at 112 pounds, for eight rounds, was scientific. mpson was stronger than his opponent. In the first round Simpson depended upon a straight left and a short right-hand uppercut. while Johnson simply stopped his leads and ountered smartly with his right. In the second round Simpson cut loose and hit Johnson on the

countered smartly with his right. In the second round Simpson cut loose and hit Johnson on the chin and nose. Johnson did some good work in the third and fourth rounds, but Simpson held him in check with two punches in the ribs and stomach. Johnson was cautioned in the fifth for delivering his left too low. Simpson had the advantage in the remaining rounds and received the decision.

The second bout was between Jimmy Barnett of Brooklyn and Frank Smith of California, for ten rounds at 115 pounds. Both lads put their hitting powers to a test as soon as they got to the centre of the ring. Toward the end Smith was so grosgy that he fairly staggered up. After being floored about seven times the gong sounded, and this alone saved him. In the second round Barnett rushed, and with his right on the ear sent Smith off his pins. When he regained his feet he went after Barnett, and in a hot mix-up he knocked the latter fast on his back. Both men fought hard in the third round. In the fourth round Smith became careless, and was sent to the floor after a series of clips on the jaw. He rolled over on his back, and then weakly got up. He was cager to fight further, but his seconds threw up the sponge.

Hot Work by Maher and O'Donnell.

Phil.ADELPhia, April 26.-A large crowd was present at the Quaker City Athletic Club to-night to witness the six-round contest between Peter Maher and Steve O'Donnell. It was the third meeting of the heavy weights, and O'Donnell was desirous of redceming himself, Maher was in fairly good shape, while O'Donnell seemed to have done some work for the fray, O'Donnell made a better showing than was ex-O'Donnell made a better showing than was expected.

In the first round Peter sent Steve down twice with hard rights on the jaw, and the timely chang of the bell saved Steve. In the second round Steve recovered wonderfully and held his own. He showed great cleverness in the third, and scored some stiff punches. In the fourth O'Donnell caught Maher napping and knocked him down. Both were careless in the fifth, and sparred with little speed. Maher rushed it in the saxth and torced O'Donnell to the ropes. He swung his right hard on Steve's jaw, sending him down, and on his arising forced him to his corner, where he fit him with right and left in the face and body. O'Donnell was all but out, and held his hand up in token of defeat.

An Unknown Woman Killed by a Train. POUGHKEEPSIE, April 26. - When the passenger train on the New York Central, due here at

8:51 to-night, rolled into the station, a woman's stains on the locomotive. The train had struck and killed a woman at Barnegat, four miles south of this city. The body was found beside the track and brought here. She was very well dreesed and apparently about 23 years of age. The railroid people and the Coroner say that there is absolutely nothing on the body which may lead to its identification.

Wheatena

for Breakfast, and be well and

Health Food Co., 61 5th av.

South Africa-Lord Salisbury Won't Promise the Powers to Preserve the Status Que in the Transvaal-Lieut. Eloff Is Acquitted.

British Field Artillery Ordered to Embark for

KRUEGER'S FIRM FRONT. MENACES DO NOT FRIGHTEN THE TRANSVAAL PRESIDENT.

LONDON, April 26.-Three English batteries of feld artillery have been ordered to embark for South Africa within a fortnight. The order was issued on Saturday concurrently with the issuance of a Government Blue Book containing the despatches which passed between the Governments of Great Britain and the South African Republic from February, 1895, up to last Mon-

These communications show that throughout the correspondence President Krüger has kept a stiff and firm front in the face of England's menaces. England's last request or demand was the repeal of the Transvaal Immigration law, which demand President Krüger refused.

The Birmingham Pest, the organ of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, in an angry article commenting upon the de-spatches, refers to the Transvaal Government as shuffling into a position from which it must be ejected by force. The Paris correspondent of the Times, in

describing the visit of Prince Hohenlohe, the German Chancellor, to M. Hanotaux, the French Foreign Minister, for the purpose of discussing the situation in the Transvaal, says that the two Ministers sent notes to Lord Salisbury asking him to volunteer a statement that England would maintain the status quo of Delagoa Bay and the Transvaul. According to this authority Lord Salisbury agreed to maintain the status quo of Delagoa Bay, but promised nothing in

regard to the Transvaul. The despatch adds that the German Emperor. since the reception which England gave to his famous telegram in regard to the personal dignity of a State, has been determined to assert his support of the Transvaal.

President Krüger, who was suspended from Sears and Broderick Fatt to Meet at the Polo | duty on March 31 for using language in the course of a speech that was insulting to Queen Victoria, and whose trial by a special court was subsequently ordered by the President has been discharged by that tribunal upon the ground of conflicting evidence, the testimony against him not being sufficient to convict him

LONDON, April 26.-Mr. Justin McCarthy. nember of Parliament for the North Division of Longford, and formerly the leader of the Irish Nationalist party, is critically ill, and his family have been summoned to his bedside. He was born in Cork in 1830.

O'Brien-Crawford. LONDON, April 26 -Mr. E. L. O'Brien, nephew of Sir Timothy Carew O'Brien, Bart., was married in Chelsea this afternoon to Miss Ethel-dreda Townsend Crawford, daughter of Mr. Dayld Crawford of New York. A large and

fashionable company of guests was presen

Fixtures for To-Day-The Latest Good Story of

The first monthly golf handicap of the season will be played to-day at the St. Andrew's Golf Club, beginning at 10 o'clock in the morning. The three classes, A. B. and C. will play. There will be a prize in each class of the value of \$20. Next November the winners in the monthly handleaps will wind up the season with the match for the Vice-President's Cup. At the Richmond County Country Club to-day the members will meet in a thirty-six-hole medal handicap. Eighteen holes will be played in the There will be two prizes. There are about thirty entries, and it will be the last members' handlcap before moving to the new links on the Alexcap before moving to the new links on the Alexandre estate. At Greysione, near Yonkers, there will be a men's handless on the new links of the Saegmill Chok in the morning and a mixed four-some in the afternoon.

All of the foreign goters in this country are not satisfied with their fot, contrary to the general opinion, lunging by the following from a correspondent, writing from Sarasots, Fla., to London Goff:

correspondent, writing from Sarasota, Fla., to London Gol?

be "I have in vain tried in these outlandish parts to inspire the inhabitants with a desire for gol?, They look on all pastimes as so much time wasted from the all-absorbing pursuit of the wasted from the all-absorbing pursuit of the clusive dollar; some, inaced, look on all games as sinful. I therefore acknowledge myself beaten. At St. Augustine some of the wealthy winter visitors bay a liftle round Fort Marion, but from what I know of the ground, there must be precious little from. The game on this side of the Atlantic is confined to the very wealthy class, and the country at large is not well adapted for it, as turf is very scarce, and it is too hot in summer and too cold in winter. I live in hopes of a return to St. Andrews, North Berwick, and Laffness."

The perplexities of the novice with golding nomenclature has brought forth many good stories, but none better than this incident as Lakewood last week. Will Norton, the greenskeeper, was giving a lesson to two women from one of the hotels, both complete strangers to golf. He had one pupil on the tee, swamping the club in style, when the second woman called Out:

"What are you teaching now, Norton it

out:
"What are you teaching now, Norton!"
"This is the way to swing the driver," he replied.
"Indeed." was the anxious response, "and do
you swing the caddle in the same way ?"

STRANGERS

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